# Indiana Criminal Justice Institute Youth Division Juvenile Law Commission Minutes – February 27, 2003

## Chair - Cheryl Sullivan

1) Definitions for the group:

Charge for this Commission

Major Purpose of the Commission

Legislature

Governor

**Judiciary Functions** 

2) Questions posed to the group by the Chair:

What has been done in the past?

What are the group's short term goals?

What are the group's long term goals?

What would we like to accomplish by the end of the year?

- 3) Introductions of the group
- 4) Listing for members, a list sent around for changes (Listserv of group will be produced and distributed)
- 5) Background Information:

PowerPoint Presentation by Laurie Elliott of the Children's Law Center

Issues brought forth from the PowerPoint

- a) Why is there use of the word criminal used
- b) Aftercare programs not sufficiently addressed
- c) Juvenile Facilities is there overbuilding, who determines need, is the geographic location appropriate
- d) Youthful offender who fits this category? adopting an act for those up to age 24 or 25
- e) Family Court Models

One Judge-One Family

- Youth involved in multiple cases
- Combine all cases
- Helps to speed up process
- Benefits parents by less travel and less court time
- Judge is presented more information on the youth, parents, issues, and situation
- More involvement by judge
- Attorneys and families like this family court model

- Cannot be a one judge-one family if this family/child has been in court multiple times or if mediation would be a better choice
- A barrier to replication of this model is just getting the system worked out

## Case Tracking

- Work with other judges to provide clarity of the cases
- Judges sharing information
- Combine cases but limited on how many cases you may hear
- f) Hospital Executed Paternity Affidavits do not take care of future issues such as visitation, child support, or custody.
- g) Indiana Child Welfare Information System (ICWIS) manual system
- h) Bureau of Family Protection Program (BFPP)
- i) Indiana rate of recidivism

#### 6) Case Studies

- A) State Mental Health System Case #3 issues
- Role of community
- ❖ Is the system intervening soon enough
- ❖ Aftercare follow up services/support
- Funding sources
- Wardship
- ❖ OFC will not get involved with CHINS but will pursue deliquency cases
- Eliminating labels

#### B) Caitlin - issues and concerns raised

- What can parents do?
- ❖ Parents do not want to involve the system or get their child in trouble
- ❖ Making a child move to deliquent status just to get services
- Loss of parental rights in the system
- No services/system in place as early intervention before child is put in the system
- Community Assessment System
- ❖ Find out more about the child why is she rebelling
- ❖ Another name for status offenders/deliquents
- ❖ Find out what preventive services are available, make list available
- Blended funding child should not have to fit into one category to get help, funding from several sources
- Find out what programs are offered for youth
- ❖ Find out what funding is available, how to get funding, where the funding is located
- ❖ Biggest issue is family problems how to deal with these issues
- Create a model system with gap analysis once it is in place
- ❖ What is the intervention role, how do we design it

- C) Story of Dave issues and concerns raised
- Role of the school system
- How to get DARS to respond to the needs
- Who should intervene
- Labels at 18 years of age and up
- What problems can be taken care of and once we determine problems how do we with these problems
- Define community
- Wherever the mother goes for help, let her be informed of other services available
- ❖ Take truancy and run-aways seriously
- S-5, responsibilities of the schools
- Level of problems: school, mental health, DARS

Short-Term Goals (to be completed before next legislative session begins)/Long-Term Goals

Issues and concerns raised

- Impact of Truancy view other truancy courts, Gaylon Nettles, and Johnson County early intervention program
- Authority of school with truancy act (statue change)
- Standard enforcement
- Define the policy better
- Expelling youth from school for missing school provide a better punishment (change statue)
- ❖ If the best action is expelling a youth from school, there must be provision made for alternative schooling. This schooling must fit the needs of the youth. For example, a violent student should not be attending the same alternative school as a pregnant teen. Totally different issues.
- Type of control courts should have over parents
- Education neglect by parents how should this be handled
- Confidentiality issues Michigan's confidentiality system (same for adults and children)
- Mental Illness how to deal with youth in need of mental health services
- Increased drug abuse, alcohol use, sexual dysfunctions

Next meeting: TBA

Suggestions for future meetings:

Edit statements and findings at regular meeting

Problem solving at regular meeting

Use of meeting as work session

Work on issues and do readings before meeting